

# Special Specification 3059

## Full-Depth Reclamation Using Foamed Asphalt (Road-Mixed)



### 1. DESCRIPTION

Perform full depth reclamation (FDR) using an in-place mixing process to obtain a homogenous mixture of the existing surface and the underlying base material (with or without new material and additive added) using a foamed asphalt.

### 2. MATERIALS

Furnish uncontaminated materials of uniform quality in accordance with the plans and specifications. Notify the Engineer of the proposed material sources and, when necessary, changes to material sources. The Engineer will verify the specification requirements are met before approving the sources for use. The Engineer may sample and test project materials at any time during the project to verify specification compliance in accordance with Item 6, "Control of Materials."

- 2.1. **Asphalt.** Furnish the type and grade of performance-graded (PG) binder or asphalt cement (AC) meeting the requirements of Item 300, "Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions," as specified on the plans.
- 2.2. **Additional Material.** When shown on the plans, required by the mixture design, or as directed, furnish base material meeting the requirements of Item 247, "Flexible Base" for the type and grade required.
- 2.3. **Additive.** When shown on the plans, required by the mixture design, or as directed, use the type and amount of additive required.
- 2.3.1. **Lime.** When shown on the plans, required by the mixture design, or as directed, furnish lime in accordance with DMS-6350, "Lime and Lime Slurry," and DMS-6330, "Pre-Qualification of Lime Sources." Use hydrated lime or commercial lime slurry as required.
- 2.3.2. **Cement.** When shown on the plans, required by the mixture design, or as directed, furnish hydraulic cement in accordance with DMS-4600, "Hydraulic Cement," and the Department's Hydraulic Cement Quality Monitoring Program (HCQMP). Sources not on the HCQMP will require testing and approval before use.
- 2.3.3. **Fly Ash.** When shown on the plans, required by the mixture design, or as directed, furnish fly ash in accordance with DMS-4615, "Fly Ash for Soil Treatment." Use Class CS or FS as shown on the plans.
- 2.4. **Mixture Design.** The Engineer will provide an approved mixture design generated using the Construction Division/Materials & Pavements Section (CST/M&P) mixture design procedure before the start of any work pertinent to this item. The mixture design must meet the requirements listed in Tables 1 and 2 and report the optimum moisture content, maximum dry density, percent additive when applicable, percent of additional material when applicable, percent of existing material, type of asphalt, and the optimum foamed asphalt content.
- 2.5. **Mixture Design Verification.** When directed, provide the Engineer with representative samples of all materials that will be included in the treatment process before the start of production. The Engineer will verify the target foamed asphalt content and when applicable, the target additive content that produces a mixture to meet the requirements listed in Tables 1 and 2. When the mixture fails to meet the material requirements listed in Table 1 or 2, the Engineer may provide a new mixture design.

- 2.6. **Water.** Furnish water free of industrial waste and other objectionable material.

**Table 1**  
**Foamed Asphalt Properties**

Material Property	Test Method	Minimum Requirement
Asphalt Binder Half-Life <sup>1</sup>	Provided by Engineer	6 seconds
Asphalt Binder Expansion ratio <sup>1</sup>		8 times

- The recycler will have a test nozzle attached to one side of the spray bar from which a quantity of foamed asphalt is injected into a straight-sided container during recycling. The half-life is a measure of time for the foamed asphalt to reach half the height of the maximum expansion noted in the container. The container is set aside for a minimum of 1 hr. or until the foamed asphalt has subsided completely and the unexpanded volume of the quantity of asphalt injected into the container is noted. The expansion ratio is the ratio of the maximum expansion volume to the unexpanded volume.

**Table 2**  
**Laboratory Mixture Design Properties**

Mixture Property <sup>1</sup>	Test Method	Minimum Requirement
Indirect Tensile Strength (IDT) psi	Provided by CST/M&P	50
Moisture Conditioned <sup>2</sup> IDT, psi		30
Moisture Conditioned <sup>2</sup> Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) <sup>3</sup> , psi		120

- Oven dry test specimens at  $104 \pm 5^\circ\text{F}$  for a minimum of 72 hr. after compaction.
- CST/M&P will provide the procedure for moisture conditioning test specimens. Moisture conditioning will be performed by submerging test specimens in water for  $24 \pm 1$  hr. before IDT and UCS strength testing.
- Average of a minimum of two test specimens.

### 3. EQUIPMENT

Provide machinery, tools, and equipment necessary for proper execution of the work.

- Storage Facility.** Store cement, quicklime, dry hydrated lime, and fly ash in closed, weatherproof containers.
- Slurry Equipment.** Use slurry tanks equipped with agitation devices to slurry cement, hydrated lime, or quicklime at the project or at another approved location. The Engineer may approve other slurring methods. Provide a pump for agitating the slurry when the distributor truck is not equipped with an agitator. Equip the distributor truck with a sampling device in accordance with Tex-600-J, Part I.
- Dry Distribution Equipment.** Provide equipment to spread the cement or lime or fly ash evenly across the area to be treated. Provide equipment with a rotary vane feeder to spread the cement or lime, when shown on the plans.
- Rollers.** Provide rollers in accordance with Item 210, "Rolling."
- Proof Rollers.** Provide proof rollers in accordance with Item 216, "Proof Rolling," when required.
- Reclaimer for Foamed Asphalt Treatment.** Use a reclaimer with the following equipment and capabilities:
  - self-propelled mixer capable of fully mixing the existing road to the depth shown on the plans with foam asphalt, water, and when applicable, additives and additional material to produce a homogeneous material;
  - minimum power capability of 600 horsepower;
  - ability to increase the effective volume of the mixing chamber in relation to depth of cut;
  - including two microprocessor-controlled systems, complete with two independent pumping systems and spray bars, to regulate the application of foamed asphalt cement, separate from water that is used to increase the moisture content of the mixed material;

- Both systems must perform in relation to the forward speed of the reclaimer and the mass of the material being processed.
- two spray bars, one for foamed asphalt cement and one for compaction moisture, each fitted with self-cleaning nozzles at a maximum spacing of one nozzle for each 6 inch in width of the mixing chamber;
  - Monitor the flow rate of each nozzle to verify that all nozzles are producing foamed asphalt at the same rate.
- with foamed asphalt cement produced at the spray bar in individual expansion chambers into which hot asphalt cement, water, and air are injected under pressure through individual and small orifices that promote atomization;
  - The rate of addition of water into the hot asphalt cement must be kept at a constant percentage by mass of asphalt cement by the same microprocessor.
- system within the operator cabin to verify the foamed asphalt is being evenly distributed across the full width of the spray bar at the rate specified, demonstrated to the Engineer to verify even spraying;
- electrical heating system capable of maintaining the temperature of asphalt cement flow components above 300°F;
- single asphalt cement feed pipe installed between the recycler and the supply tanker; and
  - Do not use circulating systems that incorporate a return pipe to the supply tanker.
- inspection or test nozzle fitted at one end of the spray bar that produces a representative sample of the foamed asphalt cement.

#### 4. STAFFING REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1. **Certification.** Provide Soils & Base 102 (SB102) Field Specialists certified by the Department-approved Soils and Base Certification Program to conduct all sampling and testing. Supply the Engineer with a list of certified personnel and copies of their current certifications, either hardcopy or electronic files, before beginning production and when personnel changes are made.

#### 5. CONTROL SECTION

When directed, construct a control section at a location approved by the Engineer using the equipment specified in Article 3. Process material in the control section for a lane width, minimum 300 ft. in length, and to the depth shown on the plans. Meet the quality control requirements of Article 7 and provide test results and any pertinent information to the Engineer upon completion of the control section.

When directed, proof-roll the control section in accordance with Item 216, "Proof Rolling." Proceed to full construction when approved by the Engineer.

#### 6. CONSTRUCTION

Construct each layer uniformly, free of loose or segregated areas, and with the materials, density, and moisture content as required by the approved mixture design (Section 2.4). Provide a smooth surface that conforms to the typical sections, lines, and grades shown on the plans, or as directed.

- 6.1. **Reporting and Responsibilities.** Use Department-provided templates to record and calculate all test data and pertinent information for the mixture design and quality control testing. Obtain the current version of the templates at <http://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/forms/site-manager.html> or from the Engineer. The Engineer and the Contractor will provide any available test results to the other party when requested. Record and electronically submit all test results and pertinent information on Department-provided templates.
- 6.2. **Pre-Shaping.** Where required to pre-shape the pavement, pulverize existing bituminous surface and all existing pavement layers to the required depth. Incorporate water and additional flexible base or other approved materials during this operation, if needed. Shape roadway material in accordance with applicable

bid items to conform to typical sections shown on the plans and as directed before the addition of the foamed asphalt. Compact the material to support equipment and/or traffic and to provide depth control during mixing.

- 6.3. **Application of Additive.** Suspend application when the Engineer determines that weather conditions are unsuitable. Apply the required additive uniformly across the roadway in advance of the mixer, when required. Minimize dust and scattering of additives by wind. Do not apply additives when, in the opinion of the Engineer, wind conditions cause blowing additive to become dangerous to traffic or objectionable to adjacent property owners.
- 6.3.1. **Lime.** Uniformly apply lime using dry or slurry placement as shown on the plans or as directed. Add lime at the percentage determined in the mixture design. Apply lime only to the area to be reclaimed during the same working day.
- 6.3.1.1. **Dry Placement.** When necessary, sprinkle in accordance with Item 204, "Sprinkling." Distribute the required quantity of hydrated lime with approved equipment. Do not use a motor grader to spread hydrated lime.
- 6.3.1.2. **Slurry Placement.** Provide slurry free of objectionable materials, at or above the approved minimum dry solids content, and with a uniform consistency that will allow ease of handling and uniform application. Inject slurry directly into mixing chamber via an independent metered spray system. Alternatively, distribute slurry uniformly by making successive passes over a measured section of roadway until the specified lime content is reached.
- Deliver commercial lime slurry to the jobsite or prepare lime slurry at the jobsite or other approved location by using hydrated lime, as specified.
- 6.3.2. **Cement.** Uniformly apply cement using dry or slurry placement as shown on the plans or as directed. Add cement at the percentage determined in the mixture design. Apply cement only on an area where mixing, compacting, and finishing can be completed during the same working day.
- 6.3.2.1. **Dry Placement.** Distribute the required quantity of dry cement with approved equipment. Minimize dust and scattering of cement by wind. Do not apply cement when wind conditions, in the opinion of the Engineer, cause blowing cement to become dangerous to traffic or objectionable to adjacent property owners.
- 6.3.2.2. **Slurry Placement.** Mix the required quantity of cement with water, as approved. Provide slurry free of objectionable materials and with a uniform consistency that can be easily applied. Agitate the slurry continuously. Apply slurry within 2 hr. of adding water and when the roadway is at a moisture content drier than optimum. Distribute slurry uniformly by making successive passes over a measured section of the roadway until the specified cement content is reached.
- 6.3.3. **Fly Ash.** Uniformly apply fly ash using dry or slurry placement as shown on the plans or as directed. Add fly ash at the percentage determined in the mixture design. Apply fly ash only on an area where mixing, compacting, and finishing can be completed during the same working day. Distribute the required quantity of fly ash with approved equipment.
- 6.4. **Weather Restrictions.** Suspend additive and foaming application if:
- the surface temperature is below 50°F,
  - the weather forecast calls for freezing temperatures within 3 days after incorporation of the foamed asphalt, or
  - the Engineer determines the weather conditions are unsuitable.
- 6.5. **Mixing.** Thoroughly mix the material using approved equipment. Mix until a homogenous mixture is obtained.
- 6.5.1. **Lime.** When applicable, begin mixing within 6 hr. of application of lime. Hydrated lime exposed to the open air for 6 hr. or more between application and mixing, or that experiences excessive loss due to washing or blowing, will not be accepted for payment. Thoroughly mix the material and lime using approved equipment. Allow the mixture to mellow for a minimum of 24 hr., or as directed, before mixing with foamed asphalt.

- 6.5.2. **Foamed Asphalt.** Do not start mixing the material being treated if the moisture content is greater than the optimum moisture content from the mixture design; aerate if too wet and add water if too dry. Apply the foamed asphalt to obtain the optimum foamed asphalt content determined in Section 2.4. Apply foamed asphalt only to areas where mixing and compaction can be completed during the same working day. Monitor the required depth of mixing and meet the gradation requirements listed in Table 3.

Complete the entire operation of mixing the existing road and incorporating additional flexible base, cement, lime, or fly ash when applicable, water, and foamed asphalt in one pass, with exception to pre-shaping as described in Section 6.2. Overlap each adjacent pass of the mixer with the previous pass by a minimum of 6 inches. Use multiple passes if the quality control requirements specified in Article 7 are not met.

**Table 3**  
**Gradation Requirements**

Sieve Size	Min Percent Passing
1-3/4 in.	100
3/4 in.	85

- 6.6. **Compaction.** Compact the mixture in one lift using density control, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Begin rolling longitudinally at the sides and proceed toward the center, overlapping on successive trips by at least half the width of the roller unit. On super-elevated curves, begin rolling at the low side and progress toward the high side. Offset alternate trips of the roller. Operate rollers at a speed between 2 and 6 mph, as directed.

Perform initial compaction using a heavy tamping roller applying high amplitude and low frequency. Continue rolling until the heavy tamping roller "walks out" of the material. Walking out for the heavy tamping roller is defined as light being evident between all of the pads at the material-heavy tamping roller drum interface.

After the completion of tamping rolling, remove remaining tamping marks. Cut slightly below the depth of the tamping marks and ensure material being cut is kept moist at all times. Achieve the desired slope and shape to the lines and grades as shown in the plans. Perform final surface shaping on the same day the foamed asphalt is incorporated. Clip, skin, or tight-blade the surface to remove and waste accumulated fines. Do not use fines to fill surface irregularities.

Use a vibratory roller and pneumatic roller to compact the bladed material. Do not finish-roll in vibratory mode. If necessary, use a light spray of water to aid in final compaction density and appearance.

Rework material that fails to meet or loses the required density, stability, or finish within 24 hr. of completion of compaction. Add additional foamed asphalt and additives as directed. Reworking includes loosening, adding material, or removing unacceptable material if necessary; mixing; compacting; and finishing as directed. Continue work until specification requirements are met. Perform the work at no additional expense to the Department.

When an area fails to meet or loses required density, stability, or finish more than 24 hr. after completion of compaction and before the next course is placed or the project is accepted, remove the unacceptable material and replace with treated flexible base in accordance with Item 247 or as directed that meets the mix design requirements. Compact and finish until specification requirements are met. Perform the work at no additional expense to the Department.

Suspend field operations when significant changes of materials being treated occur. Provide the Engineer with recommendations to modify operations based on the changes of materials. This may include changes in additives or percentages of foamed asphalt or verification of the maximum dry density and optimum moisture content. Provide the Engineer with a foamed asphalt treatment proposal for all areas requiring full depth repair.

Notify the Engineer when significant changes of materials being treated occur. The Engineer may suspend field operations and investigate the areas of concern.

- 6.6.1. **Ordinary Compaction.** Roll with approved compaction equipment, as directed. Correct irregularities, depressions, and weak spots immediately by scarifying the areas affected, adding or removing treated material as required, reshaping, and recompacting.
- 6.6.2. **Density Control.** The Engineer will determine the roadway density of completed sections in accordance with Tex-115-E for each day of production at a minimum of 1 per 3,000 CY or 1 per lift. The full depth of the layer must be compacted to an average of 97.0%, and the bottom half of the layer must not be less than 95.0% of the maximum density determined from the mixture design in Section 2.4, unless otherwise shown on the plans. The Engineer may accept the section if no more than 1 of the 5 most recent density tests is below the specified density and the failing test is no more than 3 pcf below the specified density.
- 6.7. **Curing.** Cure the finished section for a minimum of 2 hours, or as directed, before opening to traffic. The Engineer may allow traffic on the finished section during curing when proof rolling indicates adequate stability.

Proof-roll the roadbed in accordance with Item 216, "Proof Rolling". If deformation occurs, do not allow traffic to return to the finished section until the mixed material is firm enough to accommodate traffic without deformation. Apply prime coat and seal coat or additional courses within 14 calendar days of final compaction.

When no specific detour is required, provide one-way traffic control until proof rolling permits the return of normal traffic to the compacted material.

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## 7. QUALITY CONTROL

Perform quality control (QC) testing during the treatment process and for the completed base in accordance with Table 4, unless otherwise directed. The Contractor may perform any additional testing as they deem necessary for quality control.

**Table 4**  
**Minimum Testing Frequency**

Description	Test Method	Minimum Frequency
Depth of Pulverization	Tex-140-E	1 per day of production
Gradation	Tex-101-E, Part III	1 per day of production
Foamed Asphalt Content	Meter Readings or Truck Weight Tickets	1 per day of production
Foamed Asphalt Treatment Water Content	Meter Readings	1 per day of production
Expansion Ratio and Half-Life	Provided by Engineer	1 per day of production
Moisture Content	Tex-103-E	3 per day of production

- 7.1. **Depth of Pulverization.** Determine the depth of pulverization in accordance with Tex-140-E.
- 7.2. **Gradation.** Sample the roadway mixture after mixing with the moisture and measure the gradation in accordance with Tex-101-E, Part III.
- 7.3. **Foamed Asphalt Content.** Verify the percentage of asphalt added to the pulverized material using asphalt meter readings or truck weight tickets as approved; the quantity of material treated (depth, width, and length); and estimated in-place density measured in accordance with Tex-115-E. Changes in asphalt content, type, or supplier must be approved before the start of production. Notify the Engineer when adjustments to the asphalt content are made during any day's production.
- 7.4. **Foamed Asphalt Treatment Water Content.** Apply the water content determined from the mix design to produce the foamed asphalt. Measure the water content added using a water monitoring device from the reclaimer. When necessary, adjust the water content and notify the Engineer within 1 hr. after material is reclaimed and treated.

7.5. **Expansion Ratio and Half-Life.** Measure the expansion ratio and half-life of the foamed asphalt before the start of daily production. Meet the requirements listed in Table 1.

7.6. **Moisture Content.** Measure the moisture content in accordance with Tex-103-E before adding the foamed asphalt. Verify the moisture content when precipitation occurs after testing and before the foamed asphalt is added.

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## 8. MEASUREMENT

8.1. **Asphalt.** Asphalt material will be measured by one of the following methods.

8.1.1. **Weight.** Asphalt material will be measured in tons using certified scales meeting the requirements of Item 520, "Weighing and Measuring Equipment," unless otherwise approved. The transporting truck must have a seal attached to the draining device and other openings. Random checking on public scales at the Contractor's expense may be required to verify weight accuracy.

Upon work completion or temporary suspension, any remaining asphalt material will be weighed by a certified public weigher. The quantity to be measured will be the number of tons received minus the number of tons remaining after all directed work is complete.

8.1.2. **Volume.** Asphalt material, including all components, will be measured at the applied temperature by strapping the tank before and after road application. The distributor calibrated strap stick will be used for measuring the asphalt level in the distributor asphalt tank. The certified tank chart will be used to determine the beginning gallons and the final gallons in the distributor tank. The quantity to be measured for payment will be the difference between the beginning gallons and the final gallons.

8.2. **Additive.**

8.2.1. **Lime.** When lime is furnished in trucks, the weight of lime will be determined on certified scales, or the Contractor must provide a set of standard platform truck scales at a location approved by the Engineer. Scales must conform to the requirements of Item 520, "Weighing and Measuring Equipment."

8.2.1.1. **Hydrated Lime.**

8.2.1.1.1. **Dry.** Lime will be measured by the ton (dry weight).

8.2.1.1.2. **Slurry.** Lime will be measured by the ton (dry weight) of the hydrated lime used to prepare the lime slurry at the jobsite.

8.2.1.1.3. **Commercial Lime Slurry.** Lime slurry will be measured by the ton (dry weight) as calculated from the minimum percent dry solids content of the slurry, multiplied by the weight of the slurry in tons delivered.

8.2.2. **Cement.** Cement will be measured by the ton (dry weight). When cement is furnished in trucks, the weight of cement will be determined on certified scales, or the Contractor must provide a set of standard platform truck scales at a location approved by the Engineer. Scales must conform to the requirements of Item 520, "Weighing and Measuring Equipment."

Cement slurry will be measured by the ton (dry weight) of the cement used to prepare the slurry at the jobsite or from the minimum percent dry solids content of the slurry, multiplied by the weight of the slurry in tons delivered.

8.2.3. **Fly Ash.** Fly ash will be measured by the ton (dry weight). When fly ash is furnished in trucks, the weight of fly ash will be determined on certified scales, or the Contractor must provide a set of standard platform truck scales at a location approved by the Engineer. Scales must conform to the requirements of Item 520, "Weighing and Measuring Equipment."

Fly ash slurry will be measured by the ton (dry weight) of the fly ash used to prepare the slurry at the jobsite or from the minimum percent dry solids content of the slurry, multiplied by the weight of the slurry in tons delivered.

- 8.3. **Foamed Asphalt Treatment.** Foamed asphalt treatment will be measured by the square yard of surface area. The dimensions for determining the surface area is established by the widths shown on the plans and lengths measured at placement.

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## 9. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid in accordance with Section 8.1, "Asphalt"; Section 8.2.1, "Lime"; Section 8.2.2, "Cement"; Section 8.2.3, "Fly Ash"; and Section 8.3, "Foamed Asphalt Treatment."

Furnishing and delivering new base will be paid for in accordance with Item 247, "Flexible Base," unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Removal and disposal of existing asphalt concrete pavement will be paid for in accordance with pertinent Items or Article 4.4, "Changes in the Work."

Additives and foamed asphalt used for reworking a section will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this Item.

Sprinkling and rolling, including proof rolling, will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this Item unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Where subgrade is constructed under this Contract, correction of soft spots in the subgrade or existing base will be at the Contractor's expense. Where subgrade is not constructed under this Contract, correction of soft spots in the subgrade or existing base will be in accordance with pertinent Items or Article 4.4, "Changes in the Work."

When an additional additive is required by the mixture design or required by the Engineer and not shown on the plans, it will be paid for in accordance with Article 4.4, "Changes in the Work."

- 9.1. **Asphalt.** Asphalt will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Asphalt." This price is full compensation for materials, delivery, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.
- 9.2. **Lime.** Lime will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Lime" of one of the following types: Hydrated (Dry), Hydrated (Slurry), or Commercial Lime Slurry. This price is full compensation for furnishing lime.
- 9.3. **Cement.** Cement will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Cement." This price is full compensation for furnishing cement.
- 9.4. **Fly Ash.** Fly Ash will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Fly Ash" of the type specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing fly ash.
- 9.5. **Foamed Asphalt Treatment.** Foamed asphalt treatment will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Full Depth Recycling and Treatment Using Foamed Asphalt (Road Mixed)" for the depth specified. No payment will be made for thickness or width exceeding that shown on the plans.

This price is full compensation for shaping existing material, loosening, mixing, pulverizing, spreading, applying additives and foamed asphalt, compacting, finishing, curing, curing materials, blading, shaping and maintaining shape, replacing mixture, disposing of loosened materials, processing, hauling, preparing secondary subgrade, water, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.